

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 11.

Even the cemeteries in Chicago go in to the hands of receivers. First in everything is Chicago's motto.

The course of the New Mexican gives a valued contemporary or two a pain in the stomach. Too bad, truly, but duty is duty and this paper must perform its duty.

REPRESENTATIVE ROWLAND BLENNERHASSETT MAHANY in a recent speech in congress said, he despised all puritans. But as these latter are dead, they don't care much.

THE Democracy of this great and glorious country has fallen upon evil ways. It is reported that Mr. W. Jennings Bryan has taken to wearing a silk hat.

A LITTLE more activity among the leaders of the Republican party looking toward organization in the coming campaign would please the rank and file of the party in New Mexico.

THE territory expects every assessor to do his duty between now and the last of April. A fair, just and honest assessment of taxable property of every description should be had.

PIOUS JOHN VANAMAKER's intentions to beat Senator Quay are very good, but he should remember that the road to a certain supposedly hot place is said to be paved with good intentions.

THE Mormon church has 1,400 missionaries in the field and proposes to do a good deal of proselyting during the next few years. It must be admitted that the powers that be in Salt Lake City know what they are about and are generally successful.

THE trade of Europe with this country under the present Republican tariff is greater than it was under the Democratic Gorman-Wilson tariff, and this country under the present tariff benefits more greatly by European trade than it did under the Democratic Wilson tariff. The Dingley tariff is all right and this country is all right.

DURING the past six months the business of the land office in this city has increased very much and many homestead entries are being filed by actual settlers. This means that prosperity is abroad in this land district and that settlers are eager to secure titles to their lands. Very good all around.

SOUTH DAKOTA Democrats favor Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1900. Mr. W. Jennings Bryan would do well to look after his South Dakota fences. It seems that the young mayor of Chicago is feeling upon meat that may make him a formidable rival of Mr. Bryan.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Raton Range, urges the citizens and taxpayers of Raton to put up first-class men as candidates for city officers at the coming city election. The New Mexican can do no better than iterate the same sort of advice to the taxpayers, property owners and citizens of the capital of New Mexico.

THE NEW MEXICAN will keep after the tax dodger and the dishonest and inefficient collector for good and as long as necessary. The interests of the honest taxpayers and the good citizens of the territory will be looked after constantly and courageously. They are the people and the salt of New Mexico.

THE intelligent compositor and the careless proof reader put the population of this country in a paragraph in yesterday's New Mexican at only 70,000,000 of people. However, it must be admitted, while the population of the country really is only something over 70,000,000, should war with Spain ensue, that unhappy monarchy will think that this country does contain 70,000,000,000 of people before the end of the war.

CERTAINLY, this paper takes great pleasure in informing its many friends and well wishers and also those on the other side, that with the aid of the WEEKLY NEW MEXICAN REVIEW and the Spanish EL NUEVO MEXICANO, it reaches a great many people in New Mexico and exercises a great deal of influence. The statesman and politician, who is level headed and desires success, sees to it that the New Mexican is with him. The other kind can only be pitted, that's all.

A VALUED contemporary makes itself believe that it is a great and unparagonable sin in Governor Otero to appoint Republicans to office, when vacancies occur or to make removals of Democratic

officials when the law so demands and authorizes. However, if this be a sin, our valued contemporary will have lots of chance during the next few months to deplore the governor's course, but the latter need not care, as the good and public-spirited citizens of the territory are very well satisfied with his official actions.

THE relations between Spain and the United States have reached a point where the situation has become, in every day parlance, "critical." On yesterday the commander of a Spanish warship kicked a party of his countrymen, patriots in every sense of the word as viewed by the Spaniards, off his vessel because the aforesaid patriots indulged in insulting remarks concerning the Americans. Captain Eulate cannot be a Spanish jingo, or he would have welcomed that company of visitors with open arms and killed the fatted hen on board the ship.

THE country can draw a breath of relief and calmly await future developments. John J. Ingalls, the statesman out of a job, has returned from a tour of the south and says: "The pulse, temperature and respiration of the south are absolutely normal. There is no fever nor excitement; no delirium nor frenzy in any locality that I visited. The temper of the people is rational, temperate, patriotic and admirable in every way." Wonder if the gentleman expected to find volcanoes spouting on every quarter section and war in full swing in the pine forests of Georgia and Alabama? John J. can learn a whole lot about the American people yet, if he will only improve his opportunity in the way of travel. As a newspaper correspondent his railroad fare ought not to cost a great deal.

Is the Millenium at Hand?

The millenium is not here so far as mortal eyes can discover or human intellect discern, but recent developments in the political world are almost enough to make one believe that that ecstatic state of existence has nearly arrived.

For more than a century there has existed considerable friction between two of the most powerful nations on the globe, the United States and Great Britain; envy and rivalry have been the motives back of all acts concerning the relations between the two countries and the Americans have prided themselves upon the strength of their invectives when speaking of the mother country, while the people of the tight little isle have returned the compliment with interest, and yet what has been the result the past two days?

Sir George William Des Vaux, one of the foremost English politicians, formerly governor of the Bahama Islands and more recently governor of Hong Kong, in an interview on Tuesday said that Great Britain ought to seize upon the opportunity presented by the Cuban situation to express cordial sympathy with the United States in her efforts to end the war in Cuba. To quote the gentleman's words: "The time is opportune to express the disposition of Great Britain to aid the United States with her fleet against any attack on her coast. This would prevent war with Spain and make general the American sympathy with Great Britain, which is only partial now. This will be enormously to the advantage of both nations while also assisting in the solution of the Chinese question. Such an opportunity of annealing the two nations may never again occur."

Further proof of the coming of the jubilee is given in the intention of parliament to ask the British government "whether in view of recognizing the identity of all English people her majesty's government will consider the advisability of placing the services of the British fleet at the disposal of the United States in the event of any complications between the United States and any foreign power." When the English speaking people of the world get together so closely as that, other countries and nations might just as well get off the earth.

There may be no war, but if one should come our way the eagle and the lion will attend to matters while other birds and animals wait for orders concerning their future movements. The English speaking people are the people and no mistake. Get your ascension robes ready for the day of reckoning and redemption is not far off.

An Unjust Burden on Colfax County Tax-Payers.

The contract entered into by the Colfax county commissioners with a couple of Raton attorneys, to pay said attorneys 20 per cent for collecting delinquent taxes, is being severely criticized by the tax-payers. This county has an efficient collector and the law allows him a per cent for the collection of taxes. We also have a capable district attorney, now, and he is doubtless willing and able to furnish the legal advice and assistance that will save our county the 20 per cent that is now being paid to outsiders upon all back taxes that are collected. It was generally supposed that the 20 per cent was only to be paid where suit was brought, but we are informed that the contract provides that the special attorneys receive that fee on all back taxes collected with or without suit. This is an unjust burden upon property owners and ought to be stopped.—Raton Range.

Monogram Note Paper.

Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing Company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

THE DINGLEY TARIFF AND BUSINESS.

Its Benefits Extend from California to the Atlantic Coast.

(Los Angeles Express.)

On January 22 of this year there were 124,400 boxes of lemons and 1,150 boxes of oranges afloat from Mediterranean ports for New York. A year ago the supply of these fruits from the same sources in sight was 112,000 boxes of oranges and 194,000 of lemons. At even date in 1896 the figures stood: Oranges, 165,000; lemons, 234,000. For five complete years ended December 31, 1897, the imports of citrus fruit at New York from Europe ran at from 421,000 boxes of oranges to 777,000, the exact figures for the last year being 524,470, and lemons from 1,570,000 boxes to 2,076,000, the figures for last year being 1,764,955. For 1898 the imports of oranges will be inconsiderable, but those of lemons are likely to be nearly, if not quite, up to the average.

Why this difference? Simply the effect of the new tariff act, which gives proper protection to an interest so important in southern California. And what is true of this one industry is true of many others.

A year ago a large percentage of the woolen mills of the United States were closed, and thousands of idle people in America were puzzling their minds as to where they could get a week's employment and earn \$9.50 to pay for a cheap shoddy suit made in England. This year nearly every woolen mill in this country is running night and day.

Before the Dingley act went into force the railroads of this country were paralyzed, because there were no goods to haul, the people being too poor to pay for food or clothing. The steel mills were shut down and their employees idle because the roads were unable to make any betterments. This year the steel mills are running night and day, and some of them on Sundays, to fill orders for the roads, which are renewing their tracks.

In 1896 and 1897 under the Wilson tariff act the glass factories of the United States were all shut up and the employees and their families were idle, hungry and cold. Today there is hardly a glass factory in the United States not in operation. Because of the Wilson act we bought our glass in Europe. By virtue of protection under the Dingley act we make our glass at home.

Under the Wilson act Germany and France made a great part of our silk and we supported these foreign industries. This year German silk workers are preparing to come to the United States and establish their plants on our soil. They may bring some of their men with them, but if they do these men will furnish a home market for the products of American farms, and the owners of the plants will pay taxes for the support of our government.

The Wilson act was all right for Europe; but the Dingley act is the one which sets American industries on their feet.

A Good Appointment.

Jerry Leahy, Esq., was last Saturday commissioned district attorney for the counties of Colfax and Union. This is an appointment that the Republicans of this district heartily endorse and Governor Otero is justly commended for his good judgment in making this selection. Mr. Leahy is honest and capable and a loyal Republican.—Raton Range.

A Nice Compliment From a Political Adversary.

Governor Otero last week announced the appointment of Jo. E. Sheridan, of the Silver City Enterprise, as regent of the Silver City Normal school, vice C. C. Shoemaker, term expired. The independent takes pleasure in saying that no better selection could have been made nor one which would have met with more universal approval.—Silver City Independent.

Every Citizen of New Mexico Should Help.

It is to the interest of the people of New Mexico that they should be assisting Delegate Ferguson to secure the passage of house bill No. 8226, being his school land bill. The city council, the board of county commissioners and every commercial body of Grant county should take separate and individual action in the way of a petition to congress to pass that measure. It is one of simple justice to New Mexico, and it is as little as the ones who will derive the benefit can do to assist Delegate Ferguson in his hard work by demonstration to the members of congress that he is advocating a bill in which every resident of this territory has a personal and individual interest.—Silver City Independent.

OBI JING'S TEA.

In the quaint Celestial kingdom, in the realm of far Cathay, Where the mighty Yellow river wriggles on its crooked way, Once there stood a fair pagoda, where, in truly regal style, Dwelt the wealthy merchant Chow Chow, who in tea had made his pile, And his only daughter, Soo Choo, who was lovely as a dream And whose suitors came to woo her in a never ending stream. But she gazed upon them coldly, and she told each one to quit And to all their ardent pleadings gave a chill Mongolian "Hi!"

For, of course, there was "another," which is quite the proper thing, "another" in this instance bore the name of Obi Jing, And he ran a lowly laundry, where he labored day and night, And the cuffs he starched were spotless, and the shirts he washed were white. But the hot and fiery Chow Chow fumed when Obi came to woo, And he scolded the girl's suitors with his plump and satin shoe, And through teeth which stuck together—he'd been eating bird's nest soup—Sputtered bits of "broken China," varied by a muttered whoop.

Then he swore that blackest ruin was the vengeance he would wreak, And no more to Obi's laundry did he send a shirt a week, And young Obi, crushed and broken, as he saw starvation nigh, Wrote his love a parting letter and went off alone to die. By the river's bank he wandered, where the weeping willows wave, And he murmured, "Nixie you torrent will I find a quiet grave, When a dead leaf, dry and blackened, flutters with sudden inspiration Obi setted it, shrieking 'Tea!'"

That was years ago, my children, and the legend now is old, How the leaves were picked and roasted and as tea, were packed and sent, and to the white man at a figure that for cheapness "broke the slate," While young Obi prospered greatly and grew rich at vendue rate, And he wedded lovely Soo Choo, and her cruel pen assigned, So we see that virtue triumphs, aided by a brilliant mind, And, my dears, if any evening you will come and dine with me At our boarding house you'll doubtless have a cup of Obi's tea. —Nixon Waterman in L. A. W. Bulletin.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The Requirements of Household, Wardrobe and Society.

Table linen is of the utmost luxury, but is now white except at breakfast and tea. Fine damask or heavy linen enriched with lace is the most elegant. Lace decorated tablecloths and napkins are the newest, although some conservative housekeepers prefer satin damask of the finest weave and design, undecorated save by its own pattern and an initial, crest or cipher heavily embroidered in linen floss. A fashionable dinner table recently seen will serve as a model for indicating the general tendency of modern style in this line. The cloth consisted of squares of linen, hemstitched and embroidered, which were separated by bands of venetian insertion, an oblong piece of linen forming the middle of the cloth. The napkins were bordered with a band of venetian insertion and a drawn work, embroidered hem having a square pattern of blocks. The floral



decorations consisted of four small, flat baskets of roses, one being placed at each corner of the table, a larger flat basket occupying the center.

A lady's visiting cards should never have the address engraved upon them. Besides the name only the reception day should appear, the latter being placed in the lower left hand corner. When it is necessary to give the address, it may be written on the card.

Palest pink, green, blue and violet stationery is used, but violet and pale gray, with cream and white also, of course, are considered the most elegant. A cipher or monogram in silver, gold, white or a deep shade of the same color is allowable. The sealing wax should match or at least harmonize with the stationery.

The cut shows a very elaborate opera wrap composed of velvet and ermine. The body of the mantle is of the velvet which is of a pearly violet shade, and is decorated by wide bands of shirring. The collar and stole, with the yoke, are of ermine, and the shirred pelorine is bordered first with a circular ruffle of velvet and then, below that, with a band of fur. A lace cravat and choux at the back complete the trimming. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S CHANGES.

Changes of Fashion For Present and Future Wear. The change of fashion is simply a perpetual renewal of old styles differently combined and adopted. If as long ago as Summer's day there was nothing new under the sun, certainly everything must be old indeed in this nineteenth century. The princess gown, which is now accepted enthusiastically as a novelty, was greatly favored not many years ago and has doubtless appeared periodically since prehistoric times. It was most effectively worn in the middle ages in company with the same superhumanly long sleeves also now seen, but with an accompaniment which has not yet been revived—a tall, peaked cap with a veil floating from the apex.

The present princess gown is not common. It is cut and fitted with great care and is of elegant appearance and moves in the best society. One of its variations is the redingote form, in which it opens over



a skirt. The long, sweeping lines of these gowns require to be molded over a graceful and moderately full form in order to be effective.

The reign of blouse jackets and bodices is by no means over. New models are continually being created, and the fashion is likely to hold place for some time yet. A favorite method of blouse decoration is the arranging of narrow braid or galleon in horizontal bands, which are either straight, waved or form V's. The belts accompanying blouses are more and more rich. Velvets and satins embroidered in metals and jewels and dilgare in silver or gold, set in great variety. The picture shows a princess coat or redingote of mastic cloth. It has a stitched, wide collar, which is continued down the front and around the lower edge in the form of bands. The fronts are cut away toward the foot, and inside there is set a circular ruffle, cut in form. Large turquoise buttons are the decoration, and the velvet collar is lined with turquoise satin. JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Serious Symptom.

Fair Patient—Doctor, my memory has become very bad of late. Doctor—Indeed, in these cases it is my invariable rule to ask for my fee in advance.

Blessed.

She—Yes; they say there's a fool in every family. Don't you think so? He—Er—well, you see, I'm the only member of the family.

And She Accepted Him.

He—Do you believe that there is a man in the moon? She—Yes; in the honeymoon.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. U. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, E. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FROST, E. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, visiting brothers welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOS. A. NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. LEO MUEHLER, R. of E. & S. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. HOWLER, C. C. LEO MUEHLER, R. of E. & S.

INSURANCE.

S. E. LANFARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

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MAX, FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Castro Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENNAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims Collections and the searching, Rooms 3 and 5 Spiegelberg Block.

Pecos Valley Railway

Time card in effect January 31, 1897. (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 3:40 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 12:30 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Pecos at 10:05 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to

E. O. FAULKNER, Receiver and General Manager, Eddy, N. M.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The taxpayers of Santa Fe county are hereby notified that I will continue to receive the reports of the taxable property of said county during the months of March and April, 1898, as provided by law. And to all those who fail to make their reports within the time prescribed by law, the penalty of 25 per cent will be added. J. R. HUDSON, Assessor.

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET LAND on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED.

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

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CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.

Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with fine ranches suitable for raising grain and fruits—in size of tracts to suit purchasers.

LARGER PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long terms of years, fenced or unfenced; shipping facilities over two railroads.

COLD MINES.

On this Grant near its western boundary are situated the famous Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground open to prospectors on terms similar to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulation.

Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Springer for these camps.

TITLE perfect, founded on United States Patent and confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

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COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

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SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

When in Silver City: Stop at the Best Hotel.

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European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.

American Plan, \$3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

194 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per cent purity.

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circumstances, as the factory was not assured until May, and a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate.

WATER makes the plant grow.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FINEER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

THE SUG